

Eat Breakfast at the Tea Room

If you would really enjoy eating breakfast—try our menu tomorrow morning. To begin with we serve the best coffee made in El Paso—Everything else in keeping with the Coffee.

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRECT DRINK FOR WOMEN

"The Store of Service"

GEN. CAMPA IS A GUEST OF JUAREZ

Rebel Leader Comes North to Rest and Have Sore Foot Treated.

Gen. Emilio Campa, commander of one division of the rebel army, is now in Juarez. He arrived from Chihuahua Monday morning and will remain in the border town for two or three days in order to get a rest from the campaign which he has been through and to take treatment for a badly mangled foot which was injured when a horse fell on him while in the field.

Gen. Campa was met south of Juarez early Monday morning by a special train bearing the officials of the town, who accompanied him the remainder of the distance. With Gen. Campa was Col. Demetrio Ponce and Rafael Trejo, municipal president of Chihuahua, both of whom acted as escort to the general on his trip to Juarez on the regular Mexican Central train.

Gen. Campa admits that he was fairly beaten at the first battle of Parral. He says that his orders were misunderstood by Maj. Quevedo, who was to have attacked at the same time Campa did. "I expected Maj. Quevedo to start the attack at the same time my force did," Gen. Campa said. "This would have placed the enemy between two fires. Instead Quevedo misunderstood orders and did not get into the engagement until I was forced to withdraw in order to save my men. I am sure the federal force was stronger than it was and I believed that the best thing to do was to retreat rather than lose a number of men. My loss was three killed and five wounded."

"I am going back to the front as soon as I get a little rest. I am completely worn out from my efforts in the campaign around Carrizal and Jimenez. My foot is bothering me and I wish to have it treated and to get a good rest at the same time. Then I am going back to join Orozco in the big attack on Torreon."

A banquet and serenade was given Gen. Campa by the people of Juarez Monday morning. He has established his headquarters in the Taft-Diaz room of the custom house and will receive his callers there until his return to the front.

Gen. Pascual Orozco is now in Chihuahua to arrange for the transportation of ammunition to the front and complete other details of the advance on Torreon. He will return to his command this week.

REBELS OCCUPY SANTA BARBARA

(By Geo. H. Clements.)
Parral, Chihuahua, Mexico, April 8.—Santa Barbara, the ancient capital of the state of Chihuahua, was occupied by Liberal forces Sunday. Gen. Campa, with 100 men, who reached there Saturday after his flight from Parral, retired in the direction of Rosario in the state of Durango.

A garrison will be left at Santa Barbara to hold it against occupation by Villistas or Uruistas, who is said to be hovering near with 80 men, but very short of ammunition.

Business was resumed in Parral Monday by nearly all the stores that were not sacked Thursday or Friday morning.

Perfect order is being maintained. Regular trains will begin running between Parral and perhaps Santa Barbara and Jimenez and points north Monday afternoon as the rebel troops are out of the way.

Many Americans will go to El Paso for a rest after the exciting experiences of last week.

EDUARDO HAY IN BERLIN.
Col. Eduardo Hay, hero of the battle of Casas Grandes and now official inspector of Mexican European consulates has left Paris, France, for Berlin where he will place himself under a specialist's care for the treatment of his eyes, which were injured by an explosive shell in the Casas Grandes battle.

Automobiles, Valley Implement Co.

THE STORY OF A BUSINESS

We feel you will be interested in what we are going to tell you in this little history of a business. The Globe Mills was completed about two and one-half years ago. A model mill was built at a cost of \$125,000. Most of the material for construction was bought in El Paso. The work was completed with El Paso labor, at a time when this labor needed employment, shortly after the panic in 1907.

Many of our El Paso people prophesied failure for the new enterprise, as many of the local industries had failed. The idea of a flour mill so far from the source of supply of raw product seemed preposterous. Had the industry been financed alone in El Paso, without financial and powerful support of a large outside organization, the millers would have followed, for it takes time, patience and perseverance to introduce a brand against old established brands of known quality that have been sold in a community for over 20 years, even though it is better.

Some of the management's closest friends hoped for the success of the Globe Mills, but continued to use the foreign flour, as strange as it might seem, they felt it did not seem reasonable for a flour made in El Paso to be the equal of the old established brands.

Our first month's business showed a \$2000 loss and the second month we lost another thousand, and for eight consecutive months we continued losing. The management was beginning to get restless. "I told you so's" were heard from those who prophesied failure.

The management honestly felt that probably he might not be the right man for the place and sent in his resignation to the parent house in Los Angeles. The general manager of the Globe Mills and Milling company was a hurried trip to El Paso, checked over the business and decided that he be given further chance. They were familiar with the difficulty of establishing a new enterprise and realized the conditions that had to be met and withheld their decision.

Loyal El Paso came to our rescue. Graciously they agreed to give us a trial, even against their own better judgment. They realized that the results in their kitchens with our product would be the best advertisement we could realize it—that the Globe Mills could make good flour. Neighbors were told of the millers' success and these neighbors tried it themselves, and they made good bread and biscuits, too.

The tide began to turn. Our traveling men who had been giving away

samples in the country, brought in some orders. These orders increased. The dealers in New Mexico, Arizona and west Texas wanted to give us a trial, but we were new and untried and in ordering your flour they stood the chance of losing a brand they had handled for years, to a pet competitor. But we kept at it. Everlastingly at it. We had an organization which was working in harmony. Every one put their shoulders to the wheel. It was not a "one man" proposition. Every flour packer, every warehouseman did his best. The writer and his associates had bought stock in the business. The old associations had to be given up; the old overhead had to be worn another year. Some of our employees were entitled to an increase in wages, and we knew it. Sometimes we did increase their wages in the face of a big deficit, but they were delivering the goods and it had to be done.

The rich milling interests to the north of us were cutting prices throughout our entire territory. To get trade, we had to meet these prices. Fortunately, we had a large feed business which was helping us stay in the game. They could not take this away from us. On account of our location, in the center of this great southwest, we could make quick deliveries and we were able to hold our own.

Beginning about a year ago, we gradually cut down our large deficit. Slowly we could see our efforts getting results. We put an experienced demonstrator on the road, to help out our salesmen, at a big expense. Large construction work in the southwest helped our feed business, together with a large cavalry force along the border. We began to break even a few months ago. The stockholders were beginning to get anxious for returns. They had about given up hope.

But the people of El Paso were back of us. The demand for our product gradually increased. The grocers, with few exceptions, were pushing our goods and we were certainly appreciative. We felt that the Globe Mills would soon be a little in the clear. Last month we were able to declare a small dividend on a 6 per cent yearly basis, and we hope to increase this basis to 8 per cent before very long.

We have frankly given you this little history of our business because of the people of this section who have helped us win this struggle and we have tried to be frank in all our business relations. We want to keep in the closest touch with our trade. We have no secrets.

We are trying to give you the best flour your money can buy, made right at home. We don't ask for your trade on a basis of home industry alone. We guarantee every sack of our flour to be the equal of any flour made anywhere. We are one of you. We all want to make El Paso a manufacturing center.

Maybe your grocer will suggest another brand when you next order flour. Some of them don't like to give up their old brands, but if you will insist on Globe Mills Flour, you can get it, and you will be helping El Paso make good.

Total sales March, 1911, \$54,689.79.
Total sales March, 1912, \$54,751.54.
An increase of nearly 50 per cent.

MEXICO ADMITS PARRAL'S FALL

Most of the Federal Troops Concentrated at Torreon For Battle.

Mexico City, Mex., April 8.—A week of skirmishing for possession of the town of Parral has left the situation in the fighting zone of the Mexican revolution not unlike it was just before the battle of Escalon two weeks ago.

After a lull at Parral last Monday the rebels sent a stronger force against the federal garrison, and, according to what appear to be entirely reliable reports, are again in possession of the mining camp. In itself, Parral, out of the route the rebels must follow in operating against Torreon, is of no particular value to them, but in federal hands it furnished a base for operations which could embarrass the rebels' efforts southward.

of federal and rebels are Torreon and Jimenez. At Torreon general Huerta is believed to have restored the railroad northward for a considerable distance, preparatory to another move against Jimenez. Most of the federal army is disposed either about Torreon or near Puebla.

The south has been quiet for a week. There is no noticeable change in the capital. Business men consider conditions are not good and the country is waiting for a clash between the federal and rebels in the north. General Jose de la Luz Soto, ex-commander in chief of the district of Hidalgo, with headquarters at Parral, arrived here late last night under heavy guard. Soto was arrested by Pancho Villa at Parral on March 29, under orders said to have been issued by Gen. Tracy Aubert. His loyalty appears to have been doubted, though he professes to be a staunch supporter of the government.

Subscribers failing to get The Herald promptly should call at the office or telephone No. 2935 before 5:30 p. m. All complaints will receive prompt attention.

We Save You Money

Pink Beans, 4 lbs. for.....	25c	Nice Large Prunes, 2 lbs. for.....	25c
Navy Beans, 3 lbs. for.....	25c	Evaporated Apples, per lb.....	15c
Black Eyed Peas, 3 lbs. for.....	25c	Evaporated Peaches, per lb.....	15c
Good Rice, 3 lbs. for.....	25c	Evaporated Apricots, per lb.....	25c
Pearl Meal, 6 lbs. for.....	25c	Macaroni, 3 pkgs. for.....	25c
Yellow Meal, 6 lbs. for.....	25c	Spaghetti, 3 pkgs. for.....	25c
Grits, 6 lbs. for.....	25c	Vermicelli, 3 pkgs. for.....	25c
Full Cream Cheese, per lb.....	25c		

American Beauty Flour, 24 pound. \$1.00

BOULEVARD Phone 653 or 634 Auto 1653
Or for Highland Park.
HIGHLAND GROCERY Phone 1666 and 1662.

A SPLENDID GAIN

In Deposits	
Feb. 20, 1906.....	\$ 211,377.90
Feb. 20, 1907.....	486,496.71
Feb. 20, 1908.....	599,952.81
Feb. 20, 1909.....	1,419,269.93
Feb. 20, 1910.....	1,615,611.90
Feb. 20, 1911.....	1,901,897.91
Feb. 20, 1912.....	2,273,135.05

There is a reason for this splendid growth. Try us.
4% PAID ON SAVINGS 4%
\$1 Opens An Account

Rio Grande Valley Bank & Trust Co.
"Bank of Service."

All Kinds of Garden, Field and Flower Seeds

Agents for Buckeye Incubators and Brooders; Conkey's Poultry Remedy.

Write for our Free 1912 Catalog.

El Paso Seed Co.

519 San Antonio St.
Bell Phone 363

yon of Iowa. The two youngest members of the upper house of congress, are referred to as "the heroes of the recent senatorial revolution." Senators Lee and Kenyon are likely to become the most unpopular members in the senate among their fellow senators as a result of the recent valiant efforts in establishing the precedent of blocking the passage of pork barrel public building bills, which have been passed without opposition for years and years.

CASES WILL BE SET FOR FOUR WEEKS IN ADVANCE
The El Paso Bar association met Monday morning and adopted the rules which were presented last week, with the exception of the clause providing for the setting of cases two weeks in advance. They will be set four weeks in advance.

CLOCK FOOLS EM.
That clock on top of the City National bank building is a deceitful thing. The old clock was set at 10 minutes of 6, all morning. Those going to work thought they got up too early, a terrible thing to do, and those coming from work thought they got away from the office 10 minutes early, happy thought!

You can easily sell it. Call Bell 115, Auto 1115, tell the girl what it is and The Herald will sell it. No bother, no formality

WILL REPORTED NOW IN DURANGO

(Continued From Previous Page.)
Parral at the request of Gen. Salazar. It is said this is only a precautionary move.

Villa Reported in Durango.
Col. Villa, who was driven out of Parral Tuesday night is believed by those at headquarters to have crossed the state line into Durango. A rumor was current this afternoon that federalists had been seen at San Isidro, south west of here, but officially it was declared untrue. Gen. Orozco probably will return from Chihuahua tomorrow. Business men in Parral declare it will be a long time before the town recovers from the effects of the looting on the night of its capture. H. K. West, formerly of San Antonio, and once slightly known in the prize fighting world, as "Kid" West, is the only foreigner injured. He was shot during the night of looting. His condition is serious.

UPRISING NEAR SALTILLO CITY

Indians Are on Warpath in Nuevo Leon—Missionaries Leave.

Monterrey, Mexico, April 8.—It is reported here that owing to an uprising in the small town of Arteaga, near Saltillo, there has been an exodus of American citizens from that city.

It was learned here last night that the Colegio Ingles, which is a branch of the work carried on by the Methodist Foreign Board of Missions in Nashville, Tenn., had sent all American missionaries to the state of Coahuila back to their homes in the United States. Several missionaries connected with the Methodist work in this city have left recently also.

It was reported in Monterrey last night that the 208 Tlaxcalteco Indians who took up arms against the government day before yesterday near Bustamante had a skirmish with the federalists with a result that two killed and eight prisoners taken by the rebels. Loss on the rebel side was not reported.

AN UPRISING IN NUEVO LEON STATE

Monterrey, Mexico, April 8.—Reports are confirmed here concerning the uprising in Bustamante, 80 miles north of Monterrey, on the main line of the National Lines of Mexico. Troops left immediately for the town.

It is reported that Licenciado Eduardo L. Martinez, former Porfirista, Reyista, anti-Reyista, Maderista, and others in their turn, has a following of about 300 original Tlaxcalteco Indians, who inhabit that part of the state of Nuevo Leon. Several years ago Lic. Martinez is said to have won a claim on the courts in this country for the people there and his efforts towards getting them to take action now against the government of Madero is successful on account of their esteem for him.

The taking up of arms against the government by so well known a attorney of Monterrey has been the talk of the day, and even with the confirmation of the reports, many friends of Lic. Martinez do not give credit to this story. Martinez was at one time in the employ of Gen. Reyes as fiscal agent to Yucatan and here the rank of lieutenant colonel in the army. While serving in Yucatan he won a medal for valiant service.

A WARNING TO MANY

Some Interesting Facts Regarding Health Statistics

Few people realize to what extent their health depends upon the condition of the kidneys.

The physician in nearly all cases of serious illness, makes a chemical analysis of the patient's urine. He knows that, unless the kidneys are doing their work properly, the other organs cannot be brought back to health and strength.

When the kidneys are neglected or abused in any way, serious results are sure to follow. According to health statistics, Bright's disease, which is really an advanced form of kidney trouble, caused nearly ten thousand deaths in 1910. In the state of New York alone. Therefore, it behooves us to pay more attention to the health of these most important organs.

An ideal herbal compound that has had remarkable success as a kidney remedy is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

The mild and healing influence of this preparation is soon realized. It stands the highest for its remarkable record of cures.

If you feel that your kidneys require attention and wish a sample bottle, write to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Birmingham, N. Y. Mention this paper and they will gladly forward it to you absolutely free, by mail.

Swamp-Root is sold by every druggist in bottles of two sizes—50c and \$1.00.

MADERO FALSE, REBELS DECLARE

Agents of Orozco Declare He Has Violated All His Promises.

New York, N. Y., April 8.—The three special commissioners from Gen. Orozco, leader of the Mexican revolutionists, who arrived here last week to present to the American people the revolutionists' side of the present trouble in their country, in a long statement given out last night by Manuel L. Lujan, head of the commission, bitterly assailed the administration of president Madero and declared his tactics in the government of Mexico are slowly wrecking the nation.

Madero is charged with violating every oath he made to the men that helped him to overthrow Diaz. He is charged with misuse of government funds, with making it impossible to walk the highways of Mexico in safety, and with not protecting foreign interests of foreign business and not the people of his country.

"The present revolution is not a new one," the statement says. "It is merely a continuance of the revolution which began when the rule of president Diaz became unbearable. It is intended to carry out the reforms that it was hoped would result from the success of the revolution a year ago, the failure of which is a sad disappointment to patriotic Mexicans as well as to Americans and other foreigners who have their business interests in Mexico."

Madero, the commissioners declare, was not called to the presidency by the people, but was accepted by the revolutionists because no one else came forward.

"To have repudiated him would have been fatal for the cause," they state, "although it was known that the man who would claim the reward was unfit."

THE 14TH CAVALRY COMING TO TEXAS

Enroute Today at San Francisco, Calif. Will Pass Through El Paso.

San Francisco, Calif., April 8.—The famous "fighting" fourteenth cavalry of 650 men, in command of major C. H. Cannon, arrived here today from Manila on the transport Sheridan and will entrain tomorrow from Richmond, across the bay, for the Mexican border. The regiment will be quartered at Forts Clark and McIntosh, Texas. It has recently seen much service pursuing Moro head hunters.

The fourteenth cavalry sailed from Manila on the transport Sheridan on March 8. Headquarters, band, machine gun platoon, and two squadrons will go to Fort Clark, and one squadron to Fort McIntosh. The following officers are with the regiment:

Majors Percy E. Trippe, Robert A. Brown, George H. Cameron, Capt. Oren B. Meyer, William R. Smedberg, Jr., Francis H. Pope, Charles H. Polce, Sterling P. Adams, Charles B. Drake, George L. Lovell, James Goetha, Lieut. Edward C. Wells, Arthur J. Lynch, Thomas D. Estey, Norman H. Davis, Robert H. Richardson, Jr., Murray R. Rush, Thurman H. Buns, Everett Collins, John F. Lucas, Clifton R. Norton, William N. Haskell, Mary O'Connor, Edmund L. Zano, Arthur G. Hixon, Henry R. Smalley, Bruce L. Burch, Emil F. Pierson, Fredrick Gilbert, Chaplain Edward R. Chase, Lieut. Frederick H. Sparrowberger, medical reserve corps; Lieut. Robert A. Gilmore, Philippine Scouts; veterinarians Robert C. Musser and Henry W. Peter.

REBELS TAKE A RANCH IN SONORA

Inde, Durango, Also Falls Into Hands of the Liberals.

Washington, D. C., April 8.—Rebels from Chihuahua are reported in state department advices today, having crossed the line into Sonora and captured a hacienda about 90 miles southwest of Nogales, Ariz.

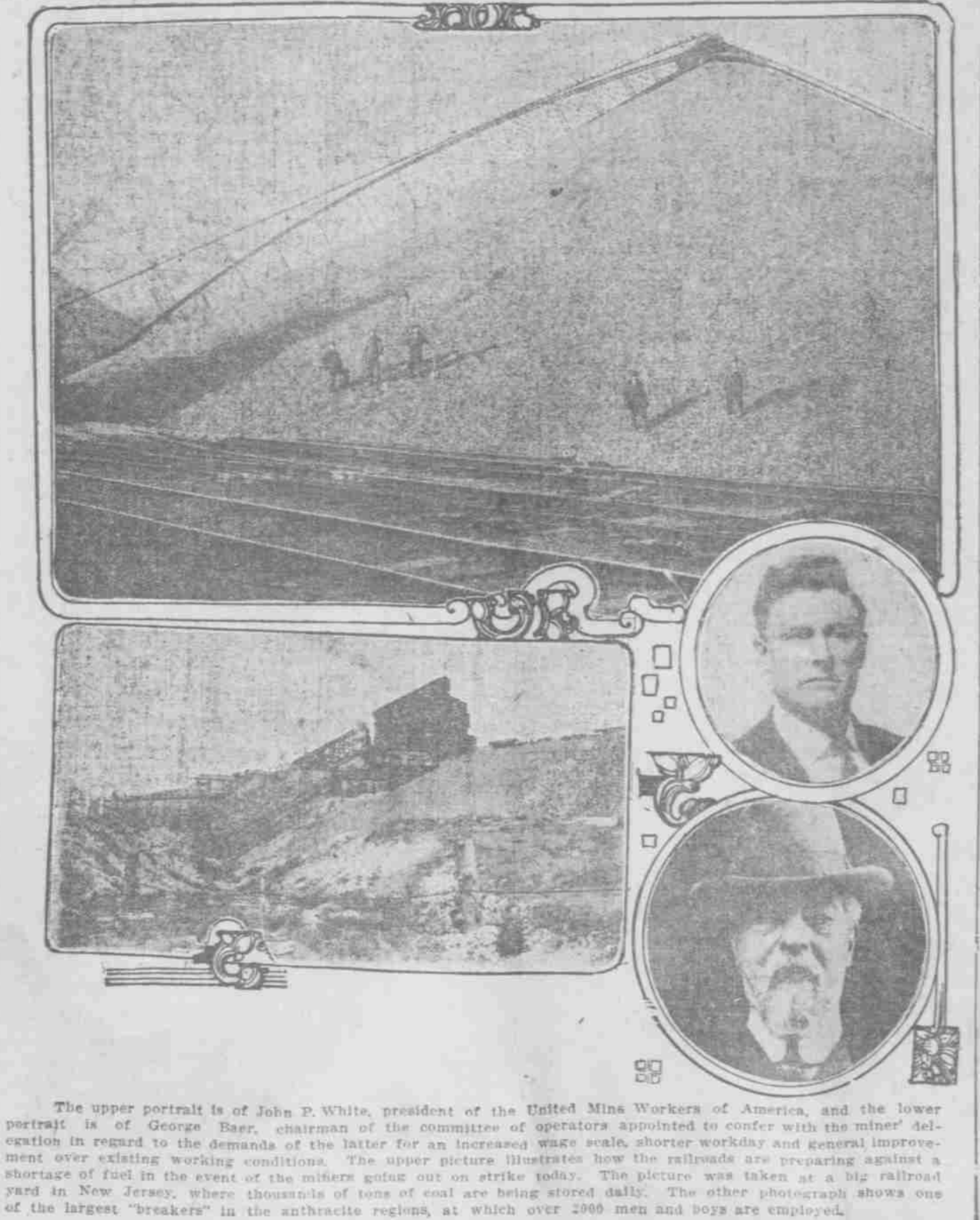
In the states of Puebla and Morelos the rebel movement is reported to be increasing.

Inde, in central Durango, has fallen into rebel hands, but foreigners rights are being respected. The telegraph lines to the place have been interrupted for two months.

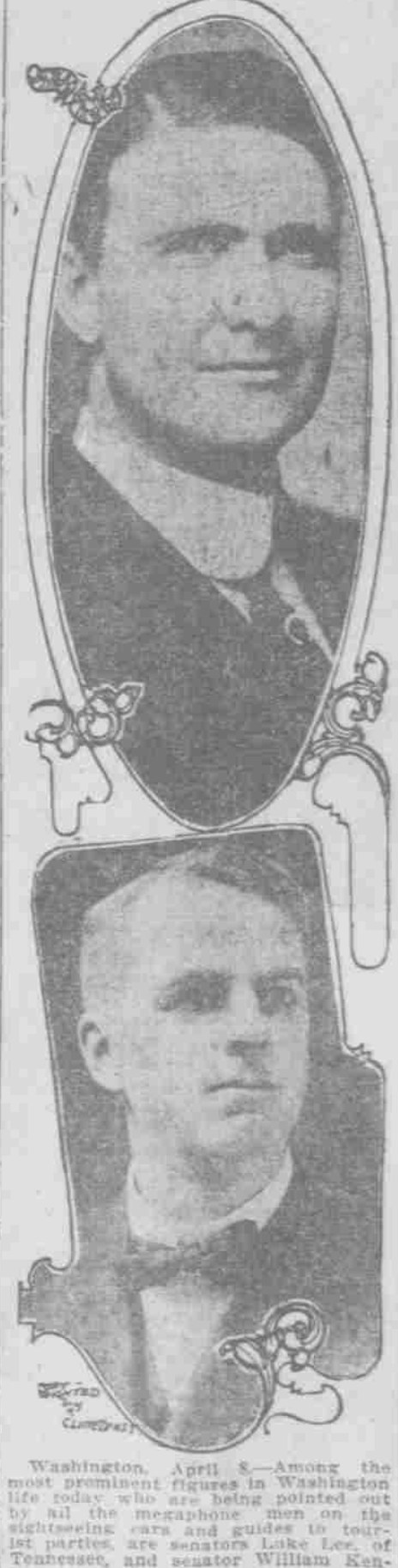
W. H. Waite, American manager of the Esmeraldas plantation at Ochotla, Veracruz, who was killed last week, was not murdered by bandits, but by a laborer who had a grudge against him. This finding is the result of an investigation ordered by the state department.

REFUSE TO SUBMIT CLAIMS OF EL PASOANS TO CONSUL
Local attorneys who represent clients having claims against the Mexican government because of the battle of Juarez, are not making an effort to present their cases to the Mexican consul, E. C. Llorente, who has been instructed to investigate the death and personal injury claims. The attorneys say that the matter should be handled through the United States department.

Leaders Of Opposing Forces In Anthracite Coal Crisis



The upper portrait is of John P. White, president of the United Mine Workers of America, and the lower portrait is of George Baer, chairman of the committee of operators appointed to confer with the miners' delegation in regard to the demands of the latter for an increased wage scale, shorter working day and general improvement over existing working conditions. The upper picture illustrates how the railroads are preparing against a shortage of fuel in the event of the miners going out on strike today. The picture was taken at a big railroad yard in New Jersey, where thousands of tons of coal are being stored daily. The other photograph shows one of the largest "breakers" in the anthracite regions, at which over 2000 men and boys are employed.



Washington, April 8.—Among the most prominent figures in Washington today who are being pointed out by all the newspaper men on the sidewalks are senators Luke Lee, of Tennessee, and senator William Ken-